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Interview with Grace (Meador) Galloway (FA 14)

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Interviewer's tape no. : 1.1.1 + 2,
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WKU FL, FL & OHA Accession no.:

Interviewer: Alison A. Geiger

Address:

Interviewee: Grace M. Galloway

Address:

Place of interview: B.G. Towers

Date: October 3, 1983.

Other people present: none

Equipment used:

Reel-to reel tape: Brand: Size reel: Tape Mil: Speed:

Cassette: X Brand: Ampex C-30/C-60/C-90/C-120 (circle)

Amount of tape used: (Side 1) X (Side 2): X

Brief description of interview context and tape contents:

This is the first interview with Grace M. Galloway. It contains assorted biographical information: where she was born, where she grew up, and what it was like to live on a farm.

Counter no. 010-025

AAG: O.k. today is October 3, 1983. I'm going to Grace Galloway's house at the Towers to talk to her about her early life and how she learned to quilt.

AG: I thought I'd start with some biographical information; about where you were born, where you grew up and your parents:

First, I need for you to say your name, on tape.

GMG: I see, and you're going to ask me those questions now?

AG: Yes.

GG: What is my name?

AG: What's your name?

GG: Grace Galloway".

AG: What was your mother's name?

GG: Jane Copas - COPAS - before she married.

AG: And what was your father's name?

GG: Ed Meador, T.E. Meador-- MEADOR.

AG: So your maiden name was Meador. O. k. you said you had two brothers, what were their names?

GG: Otis Meador and Melvin Meador, they're both dead. Melvin died when he was smaller, and Walter Meador - they're all dead now. Melvin died, he's not in that picture even. (points to family picture) But the boy standing behind was Walter Meador, he got killed in a wreck, and the oldest Meador lived in California, and he's dead.

AG: Oh, I see, so you had three brothers?

GG: I had three brothers but the other one died in infancy almost, Melvin did. Otis Meador lived in California and died there, and my brother was killed when his tractor ran over him.

AG: Oh, that's terrible.

GG: That's Walter.

AG: Walter and Otis. Alright, where were you born - you told me you were born in Tennessee?

GG: I was born in Tennessee - Macon county, Tennessee, and I wasn't but about six months old when they moved to Kentucky. Of course, I don't remember it but they moved to Kentucky then.

AG: When were you born?

GG: July the eighteenth, 1892.

AG: Oh, my goodness, so 1892 -

GG: That makes me 91.

AG: Yes, we're getting close to 1990 now.

GG: I know it! I'm just nine years from being 100 - you can't conceive of it, hardly!

AG: No. Then you'll have to have another family reunion I bet.

GG: I'm not going to have one until then -

AG: What did your father do - you said he was a farmer?

GG: My father? He was a farmer - but they moved to town and he worked in the tobacco factory, so did my husband. They just loved the farm, they loved the dirt.

AG: Yes, my father loves the dirt too, so I know. Could you tell me a little bit of what it was like to live on a farm?

GG: To live on the farm? Well, you know, it's been so long since - it's been forty odd years since I lived out there - but I was raised out there and raised my family out there and - it was nice in one sense of the word, we didn't have the - nobody had the things then we have now, you know, but we had our chickens and our hogs and all that, and had a big garden, raised our own vegetables - we didn't buy anything but sugar and just a little bit of nothing, you know, we raised it all. And, I enjoyed that of course, but then there's some things that we didn't have that I would have enjoyed, we had an outdoor toilet and things like that ... Now we had a well drilled on our farm and they's expecting to get - what was it? And it turned out to be ah . . . I can't tell that, but then . . . my husband, wired it into the house , it wasn't wired

- but I've forgot what it was, and I cooked with it and we warmed by it. That was electricity, you know, in a way.

AG: Oh, gas? You mean?

GG: Gas! Gas heat.

AG: You had gas on your property?

GG: I told you, I can't remember much. . .

AG: Oh, that's o.k.

GG: Now that was in the country, and we had that - and we didn't get the oil, but we did get that. . . he did it himself.

AG: Your husband did that?

GG: Umm. . . into the house.

AG: Gosh, that's a dangerous job.

GG: And that was a luxery at that time, you know, for the the other people, we was about the only ones outtthere that had that.

AG: Wow, so you had gas right on your property?

GG: Yes.

AG: Well, that was certainly luck of you then. . . how did they find the gas?

GG: Well, they brought the drilling machine and drilled in there, you know, they came in and they got a permit to drill on your property and, he gave the permit and they drilled, but they didn't get what they thought they'd get. They thought they'd get oil.

AG: How did they know that there was oil on the property?

GG: Well, I don't know how they knew it.

AG: Gosh, that's lucky of you!

GG: And then after the children all married and all we moved to Bowling Green.

AG: And then your father worked in the tobacco factory?

GG: Well, he was living here at the time - my father was - but, you see, my husband worked with him in Scotts tobacco factory here in Bowling Green.

AG: Yes, that's right down the street.

GG: On the other side of the railroad.

AG: Yeah.

GG: Well, they both worked there.

AG: So, did your father raise tobacco?

GG: Oh yes, we did, my husband and my father both did.

AG: Could you tell me - this is really interesting, I don't know anything about tobacco - could you tell me a little bit about how you harvested the tobacco, and how you raised it?

GG: Well, first, to begin with, you had to mark off a tract and make a plant bed - they called it - and they had to burn that, they had to pull stuff on there to burn - wood and stuff - that they put on there - and when they got that burned, well, then they cleaned it up and sowed the tobacco - the little seeds, you know, - tiny little seeds - and they came up and made the plant. And when the plant got big enough, why, they took it to the place that they was gonna raise the tobacco on and fastened it in there - they made a hole down there and put it in.

AG: So they planted all those plants by hand?

GG: Yeah.

AG: Gosh, I've seen tobacco farms, that's a lot of tobacco to plant by hand!

GG: And then after it grows, why of course they cut it and then put it in sticks and it dries on those sticks and then

you have to - it's a year-round job, tobacco is - and then after it gets dry, why, you have to pull it off and tie it into. . . tie it -

AG: InIntoubunches?

GG: Yup.

AG: And then store it in your barn?

GG: And, yes, well - you keep it a little while if you want to, sometimes you just get through before you bring it be sold, and then it's auctioned.

AG: See - I didn't know anything about tobacco.

GG: Well, now, raising tobacco's a right smart problem. It's, well it's a year-round job almost, by the time you get the tobacco stripped and down to be sold, why it's time to burn your plant bed for next year.

AG: Gosh, I know that there was a drought in the 1930's, I think, that was just about as bad as the one this year.

GG: I just can't remember that now, some people tell me that it was but I can't remember anything ever being this severe - but now, then my memory's not too good.

AG: What do you do in that case-- if there's a drought and the tobacco is kind of dying - do you pick it early? I know I was listening to the radio and they were talking about whether they should pick the tobacco early or. . .

GG: Well, it costs a right smart bit to finish it up when it's on the ground and they think that maybe they wouldn't get enough out of it to do that - so they might just leave it.

AG: Yeah, that's what they ended up doing.

GG: But then I think most of us would cut it and try to

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do something with it. They've got a different way to fix it now for sale - I don't know just what that is - but they don't have to do what they used to. See, we had to pull those leaves off - all of them - pull them off and try to fix them nearly as alike as we could and tie them up separate . . . it was tedious!

AG: Yeah, because you have to really sort through it, and get out the leaves. I was going to ask you about your mother, I know that - well, I don't know about living on a farm - but I'm sure that your mother had a lot to do. What was it like for a woman living on the farm, what kind of tasks did she have to do?

GG: What kind of tasks did she have to do? Well, from the time she was a small child, I think, she wasn't but about 14 years old, she lost her mother, and there was a great big family - of that family - and she had to take care of that family, do the cooking and the housecleaning and everything.

AG: When she was just a little girl?

GG: When she was very small - I don't know how old she was - but she was in her teens I'm sure. And she had several brothers and her daddy, of course, was a widower, and two or three sisters - it's a big family and she had a hard time I'm sure. And then, after she married, of course, she was just a housewife and did the work around the home and raised a family.

AG: What kind of work? I was reading in the other room about washing clothes out on the yard and boiling water, did your mother really do that?

GG: That's the way we did it! Now we lived on the river - Drakes creek - and my husband took this big iron kettle,

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you know, that we boiled our clothes in down there and built a fire under it and we washed right down there where the water was handy - you see, you'd have to haul all that water up if you didn't go to it - so we just left that kettle down there to boil the clothes in and now, you couldn't do a thing like that, it'd get stolen.

AG: No, you're right.

GG: And we slept with our doors ^{opened} oped at night and didn't worry a thing ~~in the world~~ about anybody bothering, and now you've got to lock up every time you turn around.

AG: We have two locks on our door - we have two doors that we lock. Bowling Green's a safe place, though, safer than where I come from - it sure is.

GG: Oh yes, you think it is? Well, it's far from what it used to be! It's different from what it was when we's in the country of course. I think it's nice to raise your children in the country, they don't have so many temptations, there's so many things that they can be towed away with and so on-- they're better off - in the country.

AG: So you grew up in the country.

GG: Yes!

AG: You must have had a lot of work to do too.

GG: Well, I loved to go with my daddy! Now, I was my daddy's pet and he worked out in the field and I'd go with him. I'd take the hoe and work in the garden. And my mother, I loved her to death and she loved me, but she didn't have much patience with me and I didn't like to stay around with her like I did to go to the field with my daddy. And she - now my older brother was two years older than me and she was partial to him

and my daddy was partial to me.

AG: That's funny - so you really. . .

GG: I was a little tomboy!

AG: Yeah, I was just going to say!

GG: And after I finished school - you know, we didn't have school then like we do now when we've got to be so old, why, if we's able to go to college, why, we went to college - but we didn't have all of those things that we have now. And I went to Liberty college in Glasgow, a Baptist college, it's not here now, but I went to that just two years - and then I taught school after that - five years before I married.

AG: What did you learn in college? I know that college - especially for women now - is a lot different than it was before.

GG: Well, we just had - I didn't specialize in anything special, we just took the college course and - it was just a two year college - so then I married. After I went to college, they had to take examinations to teach you know, you didn't have to go to Western (WKU), you had to make the grade - so I took the examination. And if you take it in Warren county, why, that's the only place you can teach - if you take it in Simson county, that's the only place you can teach - and we had certificates, first, second and third, and the third one, was, you could teach and the first one, I think, was five, and I was lucky to have mine for five, in two counties.

AG: Oh that's great, so you taught school in two counties.

GG: Simson and Warren both, just five years though, and then I got married and I didn't have ^{time} to teach.

AG: Boys and girls? Did you teach boys and girls?

GG: Oh yes! Yes, it was just a country school, you know, you taught it all.

AG: So you taught - reading . . .

GG: Reading, writing and arithmetic - all of it.

AG: And history and everything. . .

GG: Yes, all of it! I don't see how we did it, but then the children got along fine - I believe they learned about as much as they do now.

AG: They probably learned more.

GG: See, they were all in the same room and they had to study while you were trying to teach a class.

AG: I once read that it was all mixed up age-wise.

GG: Oh yes. You could - well, there wasn't any limit to the age, to tell the truth, they could just go as long as they wanted to - and some of them's nearly as old as I was when I was teaching it.

AG: So there really wasn't such a thing as grades... you know, like first grade, second grade. . .

GG: Well, they finished by grades - they had to get to eighth grade - but then they could come back and go again if they wanted to, but it didn't go any further than eighth grade.

AG: And then after eighth grade?

GG: You were supposed to go to college.

AG: My goodness, eighth grade. See, after eighth grade now, you go to high school, and then you go to college.

GG: Well, we didn't have that then.

AG: I'm trying to think of how young I was when I was in eighth grade - I can't remember.

GG: I can't remember how old I was.

AG: So you must have been very young when you were teaching.

GG: You wasn't allowed to teach until you were 18, and I began teaching while I was 18 - married when I was 23.

AG: How did you meet your husband?

GG: We grew up together.. .

AG: Sweethearts?

GG: . . . in the same neighborhood, and he'd carry my books home from school, you know, when we was walking home, and he was my boyfriend. Of corse, I had a lot more after that, but then I settled back with him.

AG: That's really romantic!

GG: I remember one time, when the whole bunch of children had been home-- and we had a good time - and they was leaving, he laughed and said ' well, I never thought about when I was carrying your books home from school this would happen!' (laughter)

AG:

AG: Oh that's funny. . . so did he go to college too?

GG: No, he never did go to college.

AG: So he stayed at home -

GG: He stayed at home. Well, he was born after his daddy died, and his grandparents raised him - he was the only child of corse.

AG: So how much older was he, or youngr, compared to you?

GG: I caught up with him every year - his birthday was in August and mine is in July - he was eleven months older than I was, you know, and I caught up with him in July, and I was the boss from July to August. (laughter) He died in '62.

AG: That's a year after I was born.

GG: Sure enough - I've been a widow that long.

AG: That's a long time. So, you had a farm of your own then?

GG: Oh yes, we had a home.

AG: And his father as a farmer?

GG: His father? Well, I don't remember much too much about that, you know, his father died before he was born and his mother went to her daddy and her mother and - I don't think we knew too much about the Galloways until after he got grown, so I don't know too much about them. Now the two Galloways here in Bowling Green that used to be - John and George Galloway was his uncles - they were lawyers, and that's just about the only Galloways that we know except our own family. He had one, I think, that was in another state but I don't remember what it was. We didn't know too much about the Galloways - until we raised some Galloways! He had seven boys!

AG: Seven boys?

GG: And no girls.

AG: In his family?

GG: My son had seven boys! You see, we just had the five children, Marie, and Hazle and Flowie and Stanley and Claude. There was two boys and three girls... that's Marie right there, with the glasses on the right (points to picture) she was a teacher and she died first, and the Stanley - the one you see with the black tie under there (points to picture) he was in the navy, he died next. And then the baby boy died next. And they were all living and had their families when my husband died, and I just felt so secure - I thought 'I've got all those five children to depend on' - now I've lost three of them.

AG: And just two daughters left -

GG: Just two daughters left. One of them lives over in Indianapolis, and the other one lives in Franklin - and the one in Franklin comes every week!.

AG: Yeah, I know, I met her. So, well now, you have your grandchildren though - to take care of you..

GG: Oh well, they're too good to me (laughs) I get along fine, but then - it's a little bit unreasonable for the children to pass away, looks like, nearly. I just thought I was alright till . . . but Marie had heart trouble and Stanley had cancer, and Claude had - two of them had heart trouble, and my husband went away with heart trouble - I think they inherited it on that side, I don't think I have any trouble with my heart.

AG: I have to go to the doctor's for that, it's pretty common.

GG: I know it. They stick things on them, you know, did you know that?

AG: Yes, I know.

GG: That woman across the hall has to do that. . .

AG: It's really awful, because when they take it off, it takes your skin right off!

GG: I bet that hurts!

AG: Ooo it does, it really smarts!

GG: . . . and she's a diabetic too - sama woman - and she has to give herself a shot every day.

AG: Really? My great uncle is a diabetic too.

GG: We don't have any diabetics - none of them have diabetics

AG: I know of So I bet about it

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that I know of. So that's about all I amount to - I don't amount to much!

AG: I know that I already talked to you about this on the phone - but I'd like to ask you about when you first learned to quilt. You told me that you also knited and did crochet.

GG: I did. Well now, my mother, she quilted quilts - it was just the oldfashioned way - they didn't have anything but just pieces from the material that they bought to make dresses and things - I don't remember ever having any quilt pieces other than that, they just saved the scraps, you know, from that, and we'd put them together and I was little, and I'd just go and piece some with her, you know, and she taught me a little nine patch. Just nine pieces sewed together to make a square and from that why, . . . and we took some little old magazines - I've forgotten what the name of them was, out in the country, tell things like that, - and I read them to beat the band! and I learned to do that - I learned to tat and to crochet both just at home.

AG: Really?

GG: Through the magazines, you know. My mother didn't do much hand-work like that, of corse, she had to do the other part of the house and I did the other. . .

AG: So even though you were a tomboy, you still were interested in that?

GG: Oh yes! Well, I played with those three boys. Now, I had two - they were double cousins - and we were together alot. and lived pretty close together. When we was kids, why, there was all boys but me! And I'd go out and play with them boys, climb trees - this that and the other

They got me down in a ditch one time - a great big ditch close to the house - and one of them pulled my hair like this (pulls her hair up) and the other picked up sand, that old clay, and poured it in my hair - and then my mother whipped me for having dirty hair! (laughs)

AG: Oh my gosh, that's really mean!

GG: And one time I climbed up in a tree - I loved to climb trees - and I climbed up a tree. My mother was sick and she was at my uncle's, and we kids were there too, and my uncle told me to get down from that tree - and I wouldn't get down - and he got him a switch long enough to switch me up in the tree! (laughs)

AG: That's really dangerous, you didn't even fall down?

GG: Well, it wasn't very far - it was just a peach tree I think and it wasn't very high up - he told me to come down and I didn't do it. I was just a little old thing, I don't think I was more than about six or seven years old, and he just got a switch that was long enough to reach up, he didn't hurt me bad!

AG: You know, I have to tell you this story. Once when I was a little girl, my grandfather was painting his house - and he was up on a ladder, and I was really tiny, I must have been about five or so, and I had climbed up the ladder behind him. He was standing there and he stepped down and said ' Alison Geiger, you get off this ladder right now!' and I said ' but Poppy, I can't. . .' and he said " I want you to get off this ladder right now, you had better get off!' and I said ' but, I can't. . .' and he said ' No buts, you better

get off this ladder right now!' and then I said ' But Poppy! You're standing on my hands!'

GG: Standing on your hands! If that don't beat me!

AG: Yeah, I think that's a funny story!

GG: Well those things happen some time ~~there~~ we do have funny things happen. . .well, it must have hurt your hands pretty bad!

AG: You think I'd start to cry or something. . .

GG: Well I declair! You didn't tell him on the beginning what was the mater. . . how old were you?

AG: I think I was probably about five or so. But I thought that would be a good story to share.

GG: Well, my children, they all graduated from high school over in Simson county - we lived in Simson county - except for Claude, he was the baby and they had moved the high school over to Franklin then, and he graduated from Franklin and then he graduated at Lexington too - and Marie - no, she was going to Western but she didn't get her diploma.

AG: So, name your children in the order they were born.

GG: Marie, and Hazle, Stanley and Flowie and Claude. Marie and Hazle was the two oldest and then the boy came in - Stanley, and then Flowie came in and then the baby was a boy.

(silence)

It was a right smart family we had, they were close together, they were in their teens all at one time. . . all five of them.

AG: Goodness, five teenagers a how did you deal with that?

GG: Well, we gat along fine! We didn't have much trouble with them, they were pretty good kids, of corse they're just like other kids, they had to be disciplined, but we got along alright.

AG: So, when was that, in the 19 - I'm trying to think of when that would be - the 1940's maybe?

GG: No, you see, I married in 1915, and then the last ones birthday was in 1919. . . . now let's see, 1915 - no, no, the last one was 'nt in 1919 - 1923! Claude's birthday was in '23.

AG: So, they were teenagers in the 1930's - then, gosh, that was when the war. . .

GG: '23 was the last baby I had - Claude. I remember when we married, I said ' I wish I knew my number and get through with it' and I sure did! (laughs)

AG: Right away! That's what my mother did too - she had me right away.

GG: Raising a family's a problem. Things come up that you do 'nt hardly expect to come up, but still - I know when Stanley, he decided he was 'nt going to school - he was going to high school - and he come in one day and brought his books and said ' Now mamma, I'm not going back.' I cried and talked to him and begged him to go back, I said ' Now, we can't do anything but give you all high school' I said, ' we're not able to, but I do want all of you to have that.' ' Well, I'm not goin'.' So when his daddy come in, he was pretty strict - awfully strict - on the children, and I thought ' Now he's going to get after him for certain when he tell's him that.' So, he come in and told his daddy , and - we had an old field up there that was just as full of bushes as it could be and just as rocky as it could be, it was an awful, awful place to cultivate anything on and when Stanley told

him that he said ' O.k. That's alright.' said 'We're gonna clean up the Feather Bed.' - they called it the Feather Bed that old field - and he took his books and went back and we never did hear a thing ~~gain~~ the world about it! (laughs)

AG: That was good psychology!

GG: That's the way he did it! And I thought he'd whip him maybe but - oh, we laughed a lot about that!

Galloway interview: Side Two, cassette one.

AG: O.k. This is side two.- continuation of what we were talking about before.-you were just telling me that your father. . .

GG: Made the quilting frames. He had the lumber and the saw and the hammer and everything and he sawed it out and made the horses and then - instead of him having some good way to split that stuff, he - I think he took it somewhere, I don't know how he did it and made the square places, you know, to put the - roll the quilt on - and my daughter's got it now.

AG: So you taught your daughters how to quilt-- is that right?

GG: Oh yes, yes they did. Way back then, everybody pieced quilts, and we had quiltings - you know - we'd get together, friends and neighbors and four or five of us would go and we could sit around that quilt on either side, you know, and we'd all be quilting.

AG: You can get a lot of quilts done that way!

GG: Yes, you could, and when they got theirs done, then

They'de go to see mine , maybe, if I'de have one ready, and then we'd all just go that way. . . that's how the children learned, they'de come while their mothers were quilting and we'd let them quilt a little. And some of the women did'nt make good stitches and when they'd come--we'd let them come, and we'd take it out after they left. (laughs)

AG: That's nice, though.

GG: We sure did make lots of quilts - and if anybody, if their house burned down or anything like that and they needed some help, why, I nearly always gave them a quilt, because you know, they could always use a cover. I've given away lots of quilts.

AG: That's really nice.

GG: Now, I did'nt give the grandchildren quilted quilts, I gave them the tops - every one of my grandchildren and every one of my great- grandchildren has got a top that I gave them.

AG: So, how many is that?

GG: Well, the grandchildren is nineteen, and the great- grandchildren is twenty . . . twenty one I believe, or twenty three. And I gave each one of them a quilt top. . . but the great-greats, come along and I made him a . . . I made him an afgan. The great-great's not going to get any quilt tops.

AG: Well, that's an industrious quilting life, you learned when you were small. . .

GG: I don't have any idea how many I've made, well on toward a hundred, I guess.

AG: Probably more than that. . .

GG: I'm not to sure how many - now you just don't know anything about those kind of things do you? Was it in the country

that you lived?

AG: Yeah - but I grew up inna real urban area.

GG: You did. . .

AG

AG: My father owns a lumber yard and so I grew up right outside New York City and I don't have any idea of what it is was like to live on a farm.

GG: Well, I guess not, that's what he did and you didn't have any experience with the other. . . well, we had the farm

AG: And so - you said that you'r mother quilted, but she didn't do a lot else. She quilted quilts for your family. . .

GG: Oh yes, she quilted too . . . they used to make the frame - they had a peg or something in the ceiling and they let that quilt bown - did you ever hear of that?

AGG: Oh yeah, I read about that -

GG: Well, they'd get out of the way - when they didn't have much room back then like they did now and the quilt was in the way and they'd pull it out. . . it was fixed so they could pull it up there when they weren't quilting.

AG: I was wondering. . .

GG: Now, we never did have one of those -

AG: You must have had a very big house.

GG: Well, it was - no, not big, I raised my family in a small house - but then we just never did have one of those.

AG: What kind of house did you live in when you were young?

GG: Well, now, my daddy - he moved around from place to place, he was a renter until I was - oh, twelve or fourteen or years old, so then we had our own home and it was close to the river.

AG: It was a little house?

GG: Not - well, it was when we first got there and he had one built, a great big house, we each had our own rooms - my brothers and I each had our own rooms - and we had a right pretty home, we'd still live ~~here~~ but it's looking bad now - it was a long time ago.

AG: That's a lot of room so it must have been a very big house -

GG: Well, it was a pretty good sized house.

AG: Your father must have done very well farming, then.

GG: Well, he did, he was a good farmer, and when he died he ^{left} left a little - not too much money, but he left a little.

AG: Oh, I know what I was going to ask you - when we were talking before you told me that you made your children feather mattresses. . . when they got married?

GG: No, the grandchildren I've given afgans - is that what you mean?

AG: No, feather mattress, we were talking on the phone and you said that when your children got married you gave them each three quilts. . .

GG: Well, I did -

AG: And you made thm pillows and mattresses from your geese.

GG: Yeah, I did, and I had geese, and picked the geese and I made the pillows myself.

AG: Gosh, I was thinking about that, that's a staggering amount of feathers!

GG: I'm not sure that I gave them three, but I gave them quilts and I gave each of them a feather bed - now later on, those feather beds - the people came around and they quilted those feather beds. It was done with machinery of some kind

and if we had a whole lot of feather ticks , why they'd take them and quilt them for us, and I had had some of them quilted. Well, they all got one, all five of them, and two pillows, and I don't remember how many sheets and pillowcases and things like that - but I did give them all that much.

AG: So in a way, it was almost like providing a dowery, almost.

GG: Well yes, they needed it.

AG: and what did you bring into the marriage - was it traditional for young women to quilt a certain amount of quilts to bring with them when they were married?

GG: No, I didn't know a thing about that, when we got ready to get married - we just got married and took what we got - you see, when I married, my husband was an only child and he and his mather, of corse, I told you his daddy died, and they had a home and I went there. I never did know anything about anything else, just went to that home and we kept it until we moved to Bowling Green. and sold it

AG: So you didn't bring anything, really, into the marriage/

GG: No.

AG: I was wondering about that, just because I was reading about it.

GG: Oh well, I guess my mother did give me a feather bed and some things like that when i married - I can't remember just what - but you see, I never knew what it was to start housekeeping because I just went into the home - and his mother didn't live but for three of for years after we married - and of corse, the home was ours then because he was the

only child.

AG: So even though you were the only girl in your family - you were telling me that you were quite a tomboy, you must not have really learned how to housekeep like that.

GG: I wasn't too interested in housekeeping! (laughs)

AG: So it must have been quite a surprise when you got married.

GG: ~~But I did~~ But I did a whole lot of fancy work when I married - and of corse, when I was in school, well I was going to and from and I didn't do too much then, but I knew how to crochet and tat and embroider and do all that.

AG: Could you tell me a little bit about tatting?

GG: I don't believe I could show you how now, I used to make it but I don't thik I could now, it was, very tedious. Tatting is, and you had a little shuttle - I've got the shuttle - but I couldn't make it now, and you twist it around and pull it around, and made the stitches.

AG: And it almost looks like lace too.

GG: Oh yes, it is lace, you could make lace out of it. But I doubt very seriously if I could tat now, because I've not done any of that in a long time.

AG: I've seen people making lace with bobbins, bobbin lace, but I've never seen tatting - bobbib lace is really. . .

GG: With bobbins? Well, that's ~~sawithtwhat~~ with what, it's done was'nt it, tatting?

AG: Well, with bobbin lace, what it is , is you have a whole bunch of little - they're almost little spools of thread, and you have the thread tied to them and it's tacked up, on a

pillow or something and. . .

GG: I've never seen that!

AG: It's very confusing, because they use a lot of pins and they pin where they're making. . . a knot, and so there are lots of bobbins and they have to move them all around, it's like braiding. . .

GG: I see, well, that would be interesting! Have you ever done anything like this? (picks up a pillow behind the couch)

AG: What's that?

GG: Oh, it's. . .

AG: They look like french knots.

GG: It is french knots but I don't think it's really - I can't call the name of it - this is the latest thing that they're doing, I think, in the craft business.

AG: Candle wick? (a kind of embroidery that looks like french knots)

GG: Candlewick, - you knew what it was, well now, this is just a plain, you know - what is it?

AG: It's just little knots - french knots.

GG: French knots, that's what it is, french knots. But then there's a special knot for this I think, I didn't know how to do this, but it's not exactly just a plain french knot.

AG: That's really pretty. . .

GG: That's the last thing I made - my granddaughter gave me the kit, - and I made it, but then I think it's popular right now.

AG: There are a lot of things in the stores - a lot of kits - people learning how to quilt with kits, what do you think about that?

GG: Oh, well, I think it's wonderful for them to do that, now it's just coming back in, you know, there's a while when there was'nt much said about it or done about it - but now, everybody seems like they're crazy about quilts - and I think it's nice that they do - I doubt if I'll ever make another one, I doubt it.

AG: When you made quilts, was it mainly for blankets, or artistic too -

GG: I just made them, I don't know what for. Of corse, the Cathedral windows are tedious, they're kind of hard to do - and mine are'nt the best in the world - but then, I made them. Let me see, I made and sold - I made about seven Cathedral windows~~in all~~ - sold some of them, I think the most I ever got was \$250.00 for one of them, and that was a~~cheap~~ price for them because they bring in as much as \$500.00 .

AG: Oh yeah, they do - that's really cheap.

GG: And I thought this little thing with the little strips you know, I showed you the little strips - now that's Attic Window they tel~~l~~ me now - but I got the impression - some way or somebody~~y~~told me that was a Cathedral Window, and I made it one, and I was thrilled with it, and they came up and said that was'nt Cathedral, the other was Cathedral and then I made the other one too, but it's more tedious than the Attic Window. You saw the one on my bed?

AG: Yes. I was wlking down the street one day and I saw a little window in an attic, - it was a little round window, and it had four little petals~~s~~like that, that were cut out, and so it reminded me just~~of~~ that quilt!

GG: Sure! Well that's the reason why it got that name I guess.

AG: You know, I can bring the tape recorder inside (the bed room) if we want to look at the quilts and talk about them a little - if you want to.

GG: Well, O.k.!

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GG: . . . now this is -

AG: That's the Attic Window - yeah, you know what's interesting about this is that it isn't the kind of piecing that you have to quilt.

GG: No, this is finished -

AG: So, you just add the squares on like that -

GG: That's the reason that they're so expensive, because you don't have to go through - now this here, is the Cathedral Window. I think it might be some prettier but it's a lot more difficult to make.

AG: Oh, it looks really tedious to me - are these all scraps from. . .

GG: Well, I know some people down where they make underwear and they give me a whole lot of quilt pieces, I have quite a few quilt pieces.

AG: So, these are underwear scraps? They look pretty fancy for underwear.

You made this pillow? (reversible Cathedral and Attic Window)

GG: Well, I made all of these pillows, but we talk about the different types, you know, and I just put them here on reversible and . . .

AG: That's good too, because if you want to change your coverlet on your bed, then it can be matching. (laughter)

You made all of these pillows here - crochet them and everything?

GG: No, I didn't make that one but I wish I had (horizontal striped crochet pillow) I knew how, I don't know why I bought it.

AG: That one with the stripes?

GG: Yes, they call that - I forget.

AG: That's pretty.

GG: Now this one is rather tedious, it's something that's not been done for very long, I don't know what they call it that even, it's kind of hard to put together.

AG: Gosh, I don't know what that is -

GG: Now my daughter made that one-- one of my daughters, Hazle, the one in Franklin - you just ought to see what she's made.

AG: Really?

GG: Oh, she's a heal good hand to work at things - before she married. . . .

AG: That pillow, you told me you made that pillow - that is the most beautiful thing! (a round velvet pillow)

GG: Yes, that was a long time ago - I don't know - I gave that pattern to another woman and she never did give it back to me, I guess she's still got it.

AG: All those pieces of velvet, that's really handsome!

GG: Oh, it's worn down lots - I made a lot of those at one time, it's been ten or fifteen years.

Did you ever make any of this?

AG: No, what's that?

GG: It's a placemat . There's my cards that have been sent to me and then here, this is -what do you call it now?

AG: It looks kind of like contact paper.

GG: Well, it is contact - and you get the contact and you put your cards on it and then you buy clear contact to put on top, and then you can wash it with the dish rag and do anything you want to it.

AG: Oh, that's a smart thing to do with cards -

GG: You just throw them all away if you don't do something with them. . . . you just stick them on any way you want to and then when you get them on that, why, you get a clear piece to put on top.

AG: When I was a kid, we made placemats thith leaves, colored leaves.

GG: Leaves! Well, I declair!

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AG: O.k. you know, you were telling me about quilting - with other women.

GG: Well, we just had quiltings in the neighborhood - the neighbors would all get together and we'd quilt our pieces ourselves and get it ready to quilt and put it in the frame and get it ready and then the friends would come back and help us quilt - they'd just do the quilting, and when we got one done why, I'd say 'well, I have one in, come and help me.' and they'd come and help me - and we would - the fellowship was nice as the quilting.

AG: What was that like? Was that like a party?

GG: Yeah, it was kind of like that . . and we just all

solives

enjoyed being together and the kids would play around, some of us would have children and they'd play together, you know, while we were having our quilting bee.

AG: Quilting bee - that's what it's called, I remember that.

GG: Yeah - we had it.

AG: So that was a good way to finish off quilts fast.

GG: I know it - yes, we'd get one done and - oh, in about a week - we could quilt it. And it would take one person by themselves a long time and they'd all get together and some of them didn't make good stitches as we liked and we'd rather make them ourselves.

AG: I know, you told me that you'd take them out - that's pretty diplomatic. Oh, I was going to ask you about patterns - what kinds of patterns of quilts did you make?

GG: What kinds of patterns?

AG: Yes.

GG: You mean the name of it? Well, I just don't remember the names, I know that Tumbling Blocks is one of them, that I can remember. . .

AG: Which are your favorites?

GG: Well, I wouldn't know,

AG: I like that Tumbling Blocks -

GG: It's right pretty, it comes out pretty well, of course that Cathedral Windows I guess, you could say it was your favorite because it's so much more trouble to make - but I don't have any fancy quilts like my daughter has - you ought to see her's down in Franklin, she's got lots of pretty ones!

AG: I heard that you made a Postage Stamp quilt once.

GG: Postage Stamp - I did! I gave each of my daughter-in-laws one! I had three, my daughter-in-law re-married and she's a real good friend of mine - now, of corse, she's no kin, but she's still in the family, and I made her one. They're the ones that used to take me to church, but they don't go to that church anymore, and then the other two boys wives, and they all cried when I gave it to them.

AG: Gosh.

GG: It took me about three or four months to make them too.

AG: Yeah, I was reading about them, the squares are about an inch.

GG: I know, about like a postage stamp.

AG: So how did you get all those scraps? Did you get them from the underwear place?

GG: Yes, most of them - well now, they fix those scraps up or they used to, I don't know if they do now or not but I think they do - they sell them, for about a dollar for a bunch of them, a dollar and a nickle now, I believe they say, and you just buy those scraps . . . you know, I used to sew for the public, and I had a lot of quilt pieces that way too.

AG: OhOh.

GG: Yes, I sewed for the public for a long time, after I come to Bowling Green.

AG: You mean for other people?

GG: Umm.

AG: So, you were a seamstress, kind of.

GG: Well, yes, I was then but I'm not much good one now.

AG: So, did you make all your clothes then?

GG: Yeah - I made all my own quilts and my children - I mean clothes - and my children too, and for different people- lots of them, I never did turn anything down, anything they wanted me to make, I made it. I'd make upholstery, and I'd make drapes and anything - dresses and anything. I made lots of friends that way too. I see them now and I don't know some of them but they they'll speak to me and say ' You used to sew for me.' - I forgot to tell you about that!

AG: Well, that's a real job.

GG: That's after we came to Bowling Green that I did that.

AG: That's after you and your husband moved to Bowling Green.

GG: Yeah, he worked in a tobacco factory and I sewed.

AG: What did he do at the factory?

GG: Oh, they just handled the tobacco to get it ready to sell - I don't know what all they did, I never did go in there. But it had to do with the preparing the tobacco to be sold.

AG: I wonder how they do that - I also wanted to ask you some more questions about working on the farm. I read that you raised cotton, is that true? Did you raise cotton?

GG: Well, I did! I had cotton in my garden - and you pull it - for the children, I had to make them help me do that cotton, and it had to be hot. We had a fireplace at one time and ,around that fire, you'd have to get that hot and you'd set it around and get it hot and I'd saw ' now we're gonna do this cotton tonight' and they'd all ready, you'd have to pull it apart and get it ready and then you had the cards and - I've carded the cotton enough to make a Quilt.

AG: So did you make a lot of ticking for your quilts that way?

GG: No, not too many, I didn't raise a lot of cotton but I raised some and sold them cards they call them. - but you put a little bit of cotton on them and pull it apart, you know; it sticks on it and you'd make a roll of it and then put it in the quilt and quilt it. Glad I thought about that.

AG: Well; I always wanted to know what cotton looked like, I've never seen cotton.

GG: Well, it grows in pods, you know, and you have to take those pods out and get that little part of it and then you have to - and it's got little tiny seeds in it, and you have to get them seeds out - you just do it that way (rubs fingers together) the seeds will pop off and then you do another one - there are several in one pod.

AG: Wow, I never knew what cotton looked like, did you have sheep? Did you ever card wool?

GG: Well, no, I didn't card the wool - we had them, and my husband sheared them and sent them to somebody in Tennessee, and she'd send the thread back to me. I did have some but I never did do it myself.

AG: That's nice, that's a nice job.

GG: They say it is but I never did make any.

AG: It's really wonderful for your hands, you know, because the lanolin in the wool makes your hands nice and soft.

GG: Yeah, we had goats - he got goats to eat the bushes off that field I was telling you about - we had a whole bunch of goats and he'd kill those goats, and we'd have goat to eat.

AG: What's goat meat like?

GG: It's good if it's done right, but then if it's not done right it don't taste right.

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AG: I heard about that.

GG: They have to know how to dress it, some way, but he did know. He'd bring it in the night before and put it in the stable, and we had a spring down close and he'd go down to the spring, and he knew just what to do. If you do something wrong why it don't taste like anything - but, I liked his.

AG: So you had goats and sheep?

GG: No, we didn't have any sheep.

AG: No?

GG: And we had geese, and we had chickens, and gunieas at one time - a short time, you know. that?

AG: They're little hens?

GG: They're little hens - yeah, I had a few gunieas but not many, I never ~~gini~~
many, I never did have many.

AG: So, no cows or anything - did you milk your goats?

GG: No, we never did. Now my daddy, drank goat milk - he had one that he milked and drank it, after he came to town, he kept it in his garage - but I didn't like it.

AG: No, goat milk is rally strong.

GG: They claim it's nice for babies to have.

AG: It's got a really strong flavor - oh, you know what I want to ask. I was reading about hogs, and hog killing and I was wondering what that was like - could you tell me about that?

GG: Killing hogs?

AG: Yes.

GG: Oh yes, they just - we always had hog killing days and the neighbors would come and help and they'd get together

and they had a - make a big fire in the yard somewhere and heat your water in a big old heavy kettle - like it was then, and leave it boiling. And they'd kill that hog and they'd have to stick him a certain way - some people knew more about that than others did - and bleed him good and then they'd hang him up and let his head be down and they'd split him open and they'd call it gutting him - you know, and they'd cut him up in certain pieces and let him lay so long in the salt.

AG: So what was the boiling water for?

GG: To scald the outside - and take the hair off, you see, they dipped him in that big heavy kettle and let him stay in there so long till it loosened the hair and then you had to pull him out and scrape all the hair off.

AG: Scrape it off. We have these old, old pewter candlesticks and apparently, what they did was . . . I'm trying to think of how to describe them. They were old pewter candlesticks and they have a little lever at the bottom and you can push it up and down - so you can push the candle up when it burns shorter, you can push it higher. What they had done was they had taken those candlesticks and with the little split in them like that and scraped the hair off the hogs that way.

GG: Oh! They did? I think they just used butcher knives and things like that to scrape with - I'd forgotten about the hog killing. . .

AG: Yeah, that's interesting - that's always fascinated me.

GG: Well, you see, It'll take a whole day if you had many. Now we had seven children and we always killed seven hogs - I mean, we made seven with five children and we always had

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seven hogs.

AG: So, you helped in with that too -

GG: Oh, yes, I had to. And then we rendered the lard - you see, they took the fat part and cut it up and put it in the kettle - outside usually - they had these big kettles outside and cook it until it got done. An then - that was your lard.

Galloway interview: Tape two, side one. 010-021

AG: O,k. here we are, this is tape two, of interview one side one -

GG: I do'nt know whether I have anything to say for tape two or not. . .

AG: You were telling me about the scraps of material and where you got them from.

GG: Where you got them from -

AG: Yes.

GG: Well, if you're sewing and you make your own garments, why, kutting out, you know - there's pieces left over - that's what I was talking about. You'd have scraps left that you could use as quilt pieces and that's about all they had in olden times - just what thwy had left over from cutting their - stuff, and they did their own sewing, all of it, I guess, I don't guess they had any other way to have anything.

AG: You said to me thaattthe older quilts were nicer, right?

GG: Well, I think they're more in demand, they're more popular right now.

AG: Yeah, that's because they're antiques . . .

GG: I believe they are - I don't know, there's a lot of pretty ones out there, my daughter's made some beautiful ones -

AG: Now it's really become more of an artistic expression, I think.

GG: I wish you could see hers, she's got lots of pretty ones - and she quilts them too and finishes them.

AG: Does she have a big quilting frame like yours?

GG: She's got the one my husband made.

AG: For you?

GG: aha.

AG: Your other daughter, does she quilt?

GG: Yes, she did but she was a teacher and she didn't - that one that's dead - and yes the other one in Indiana, they're both just wonderful ! Uh Flowie's making one now for - is ti on? (the tape recorder)

AG: Yes.

GG: Well, we won't talk about it -

AG: Well, I can turn it off. . .

GG: Down there in Texas - well, it don't matter - down in Texas they furnish all the material and she makes it and then they put it up for sale, and if it sells, why, they get a commission - and she gets the rest! She can't lose, and if it don't sell, they give it to her.

AG: Oh, that's great!

GG: That's down in Texas somewhere, I don't know where, and she just does beautiful work! She quilts everything so good, and it'll sell I'm sure - - - I don't see how they can afford to do that!

AG: No, I don't either.

GG: The cotton, lining and everything, they furnish every--

everything!

AG: Do the quilts usually sell though?

GG: Well, - I don't know, I never had heard of ti until recently - this is just now happening - she's just about got this one done, now, ther're younger and they do a better job than I do maybe I should get a little credit for it, I taught them!

AG: You should get a little credit for it! Did you teach ththem how to knit too?

GG: Well - I guess so, maybe, they learnrd from me quite a few things, I dont remember what especially - Hazle does - they never did tat, and I heavent tatted for alon time, I guess I've forgotten how. But they know how to do anything I know how to do and some besides!

AG: How did you get your patterns to do your quilts?

GG: Well, if you have a picture of it you can draw it off-

AG: Would you look at peoples quilts, aor pictures of quilts?

GG: Well, not especially - I had to have a pattern but- if you can see it, like this (points to quilting book) you can almost make one by looking at it - you have to be careful about making it - enlarge it you know - but I have cut them. Now, you see this? I think that's a diamond, it looks like a square, but I think it's a diamond. (points to a picture of Tumbling Blocks)

AG: In the Tumbling blocks?

GG: . . . I've seen lots of diamonds in quilts, now of corse, that's a diamond (points to picture of Lone Star) and if you can just get one and make your own - and there's some of them that already have -

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AG: Diamonds are hard. I've found that diamonds are really hard to sew.

GG: Well, I guess -

AG: You said that you started with a Nine Patch, was that the easiest?

GG: Just nine squares, and four of them are one color and five of them the other, and make them alternate, you know, and they call it a Nine Patch.

AG: Is that what girls usually started out with, quilting?

GG: Well, yes, most everybody - the kids always started out with a Nine Patch. Or you could make a Four Patch, you know, sew two of a kind and it's right quite to put them together.

AG: And you made a whole quilt that way when you were a girl?

GG: I guess I did, I don't remember whether we made a whole quilt or not, I guess I did. And just little things like that I'd fool around with, my mother, when she was busy, you know, and I'd pick up some of that stuff - and I learned to embroider and do things like that through the magazines - by myself, I just had nobody to help me.

AG: Well, that's incredible.

GG: Well, I guess most everybody else could if they tried to. When you get the instructions, why, if you were careful to read, why, you can usually do it.

AG: I've done some embroidery, not very much, I tried to teach myself how to do it.

GG: Yes, well, the more of it you do the more - experience helps some. Now, these little plastic things (plastic grill work over which you can do needlepoint - tissue box cover)

They're pretty to make, I think, and simple.

AG: yeah, they are pretty.

GG: It's a piece of plastic and you take a needle and thread and sew in it.

AG: It looks just like needlepoint.

GG: Yeah, needlepoint - well, cross-stitch and needlepoint is about the same thing, I never have done much needlepoint, it's too fine - it's too hard on the eyes, you see - that's a little needlepoint up there (points to picture on wall) 'Home sweet Home'

AG: Did you make that?

GG: Yes, I made the 'Welcom ' too.

AG: That's needlepoint and cross-stitch.

GG: I made this quilt - this picture, here too (points to a large quilted picture of horses behind the couch)

AG: You made this picture?

GG: Yeah.

AG: Really? How did you make it?

GG: Well, it's drapery material, really - there had been a time several years ago that the drapery had - designs on it, you know, like that - and you take it and put a domeastic back or something or some kind of s back and you quilt it. And then you tear a little hole in there and you stuffiit from the back. And then you shellac it, eight times, and - tomorrow, when it's dry, why you shellaciit again, when it gets dry, why you shellac it eight times - and you can take a dish rag and wash that thing

AG: Wow, I can see that you quilted all around these horses.

GG: Part of it was - and part of it was machine, I guess, I quilted it by hand - this I didnt (the straight fence)

you see the machine stitches, but part of it you had to do by hand.

AG: That's really even stitching -

GG: And then, not only this, but I learned - you see - this is rough and I learned later to thread a needle and pull a thread through it and it's smooth. But I just stuffed that in the best I could, you know, you thread - swa a darnin^g needle and put the thread in it and pull it through these places, why, it's just as smooth as can be. I learned that myself.

AG: Did you learn this by yourself too?

GG: No, I had seen other people do it - I didn't invent it. There's one in the bed room, I think I got \$50.00 for those.

AG: Really? How many did you make?

GG: I made three or four - I don't remember how many, just something to pass the time, I just have to have something to do, I can't just sit . . .

AG: No.

GG: I made that little old mail thing over there (plastic)

AG: Yeah, I like that too. Was the reason why you quilted mainly, well besides providing covers for your family, it was also something. . .

GG: Well, for myself of course I had some for myself, we had to have cover, blankets, quilts and things,

AG: Yes, but it was almost . . .

GG: But I haven't got anything so special, I do have a cross-stitch quilt that's kind of old - I think a right smart little bit of cross-stitch. . . and I've painted, quilted it too, a long time ago.

AG: What's a cross-stitch quilt?

GG: Well, you just make a little cross-stitch in each one -
make out your design - is it on? (tape recarder)

AG: Yes,

GG: Well, turn it off and let me go get it .

AG: Well, I can go in there if you want (bed room).

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AG: O.k. here I am, Oh I see you've done another that's
Grandmothers Bobbin.

GG: Yeah.

AG: That's a nice pattern.

GG: I had it quilted . . . but she didn't make good stitches,
it's not a real good job. I paid \$45.00 to have that quilted
- they make pretty good money quilting - now thi is the old
one. (unfolds Cross-stitch quilt)

AG: Did you quilt this?

GG: Yeah, I think I did, I'm not positive but I think so
- it's old. Now you see, this is cross-stitch, you cross-
stitch the design, see . . .

AG: So you made up a design and you cross-stitched it . . .

GG: Well, no, I had a picture.

AG: Gosh that's beautiful!

GG: I think it's right pretty! Oh it's been washed, it's old.

AG: The quilting's really handsome, all those tiny stitches.

GG: They're not as goo as some - my daughter quilts better
than I ever did!

AG: Really?

GG: But I love crocheting, too, I just love crochet. . .

AG: Crochet's nice, I did a lot of that when I was a kid.
in school.

GG: Now, I think that'ssa pretty pillow.

AG: Did you make that?

GG: Yes.

AG: It almost looks like it's woven.

GG: You buy a kit - to make that - well, this wasaa kit
too. My daughter bought that kit for me.

AG: I see you made this picture too, the same way?

GG: Yes,

AG: A quilted picture, that's handsome!

GG: I think it's qute,

AG: When did you make these?

GG: When? Oh it's been a bout the time my husband died -
it's been ten or fifteen years.

AG: They're nice looking!

GG: Well now, there was a time that the drapery had a kind
of, you cant remember, I don'tt guess - andy drapery that you
had nearly, had designs on it , and that's what that was .

I didn't do the picture, I just quilted it

Now that's what I love! (spreads out an afgan with a rose
embroidered on it) *

AG: This is -

GG: Icherish this more than anything else. . . nom, you see,
this fringe kind of matches where it's put together.

AG: That's beautiful! What is that exactly, how did you make
that?

GG: That's an afgan stitch, crochet, it's a special stitch.

AG: And how did you make these flowers on here?

GG: Well -

AG: It looks like cross-stitch.

GG: Yeah, they are, it's cross-stitch on there, it's solid, you know, and then you put that on it - see, the back of this is all - it's covered up, the white, but it's in there.

AG: . . . did you make this pattern yourself? How did you get that?

GG: No, I buy that pattern from . . . now this is an indian design, I think it's pretty, but it's not as pretty as the other one. (this is a striped afgan)

AG: Well, I like the black, and the red and the grey and the white stripes - I think are very nice.

GG: But then I haven't had a project since I took my cancer treatments.

AG: You seem to like red an awful lot -

GG: I do, - (laughs)

AG: Yeah, I can tell, is red your favorite color?

GG: . . . Oh yes, yes it is, I like loud things! Now my daughter, she wants things sober looking and blue is her favorite color, and red is mine.

AG: I'm going to turn this off for a second. . .

* * *

GG: I don't remember things well but . . .

AG: We were talking before - about living on the farm, remember? Hog killing and stuff - you were telling me that you had - hogs and

GG: Yes, and cows, we had our own cow and we milked our cow.

AG: And horses? Did you ride - did you ever ride a horse?

GG: Oh yes! yes, I rode horse back and then we had a buggy too, that we drove our horse - too - we didn't have cars

in the beginning, my kids was , oh - half grown before we had a car.

AG: Really. This is something I really want to know, when you learned to ride - did you learn side saddle or did you learn . .

GG: I used a side saddle - never did use any to stride, later, but then I had a side saddle and used a side saddle.

AG: How is it different?

GG: Well - you had - the saddle was shaped different, the others were just straight, you know , here you just get on it and the side saddle had a thing to push up there that you threw your leg around to hold yourself on.

AG: Really? Did you find that that was . . .

GG: I don't know what - when my side saddle , but I'm pretty sure that I had one, and rode one, it might have been - my mother-in-law's, but I rode one.

AG: It looks pretty dangerous! That's why I always wondered how women could do that. . .

GG: Well I had a gentle horse too, that I drove the buggy too, and my kids would - that horse knew - I'll just believe that he was taking care of those children.

AG: Really?

GG: I'd - they were all near the same age, you know, and I'd let the oldest one out between the wheels - to get out of the way before I'd get the babies out, and that horse would stand just as still as it could be instead of running off and killing her.

AG: Oh my!

GG: And I tied those children there - they , some of them just thought that was awful - I'd take the lines and sit out on it - you know - and then pull it around them and make

them - so they wouldn't fall off.

AG: That's good, though, it was a buggy?

GG: Yeah, it was a buggy.

AG: You must have gone fast in that.

GG: Well- infact- no, my daddy had a surry. A surry, you know has several in it.

AG: What's the difference between a surry and a buggy?

GG: Well, a surry is just bigger, had more room in it - they worked the same way, they got wheels and all just the same.,

AG: We have a horse - my father just bought a horse for my little sister and he - my father, I think, loves the horse more than my sister does - and so I know what you mean - this horse just adores my sister.

GG: They just seem like they understand, really that do!

Now that mare wasn't that way when I didn't have them kids in there but she'd just stand as still as she could be until that kid grt from between them wheels - I'd have to be tending to the others and I'd set her out, you know, and she had to stand there a little bit til she got started out - so some people thought that was just so dangerous for me to do , but then, they never did get hurt. - Yeah, we had horses, ahorses and mules both, plenty of them, cows and calves and hogs and geese and guinies and chickens.

AG: And did you care for all those animals?

GG: Well, no, the family all together did, they just - my husband of corse was living then and he helped some, kept the food for them and all!

AG: Could you describe for me a typical day - and what you would do?

GG: Oh, what would I enjoy most?

AG: Yeah, what would be your routine - being a mother and a wife living on a farm.

GG: Well, of corse we had to ge up and get breakfast off- and everybady was in a hurry to get to their duties - whatever it was - the kids, if they went to school, they had to get off and if my husband had to go to the field - he had to get off and I has to get all that breakfast ready and clead the house and get everything shaped up and then I'd go to the field with him because I loved to work in the field. And I'd go down with him - we had a strawberry patch and he just worked on the farm and let us have that strawberry patch. Me and the kids and some old people we hiered to help us take care of those strawberries and he'd deliver the strawberries, bu but that's all he'd do - he'd go to work on something else while we had those strawberries picked and crated and ready to go off - We had that one year- he took the money that the strawberries made and he built a barn, we needed a barn.

AG: That's a snart idea, so you must have gotten up awful early in the mornning to do all that.

GG: Well, I did, you had to keep busey. . . . I was just a housewife and I had to wash and Iron and cook and clean - now, I taught the girls to cook, they could cook as well as I when they married. They took a turn about - taking a week about- I had three girls and they'd take it a week about, you know. I first began with a day about, and one that cooked today would cook just a whole nice bunch of stuff and some left over and the other one would use it, she wouldn't have to do anything - and I cut that out right away - I made everyone take a week about. And they'd go to the garden, and gather their stuff and plan their meals and everything themselves and they knew how to cook just as well as I did,

AG: That's a good thing to learn.

GG: ^{all} But now - it didn't work when it was just every one - why one would take advantage and use up what the other had!

AG: That's good that you worked it out that way, my mother kind of teaches us how to cook - but not a lot.

GG: Now I sewed then some, but I didn't sew a great deal, I made my children's clothes and my clothes but I didn't do a great deal of sewing - I didn't have the time. that

You're on your tip toes when you're raising a family of five children and living in the country. I enjoyed it . .

AG: Did you do a lot of canning?

GG: Oh yes! Yes, I had a canner and we'd just take it out in the yard and can with the canner.

AG: I've done some canning, but I think it's different from how you canned.

GG: I don't do anything like that now, I don't know, I guess there've got other ways of doing it than I did - but I canned a lot of stuff and sometimes for supper, why, we didn't have much left and I'd say - we, I usually cooked enough to eat at supper without cooking more and my husband was wonderful - he'd just didn't want me to have to do more than that - and he'd say 'just open a can of fruit, we'll be alright just open a can of fruit.' He done that to me different times.

AG: That's great - that's understanding. Well, what was your routine - how did you do this process of canning?

GG: Well, we just gathered up our stuff and prepared it - if it had to be peeled or cleaned or washed or whatever, and put it in and put the heat in and canned it -

AG: So, what kind of vegetables did you can?

GG: Beans - I've canned beans and corn and tomatoes and peaches and apples and berries. I used to have as much as 100 cans at one time - we had a basement and I'd put them in

the basement after I got them canned - but I don't do anythe like it now, I couldn't.

AG: What kind of vegetables did you grow in you'r garden?

GG: Oh we had just all kinds nearly - cabbage and cucumbers and beans and corn and potatoes and yams and just everything like that- we had all of it. We had just about a half acre - a great big garden!

AG: How did you store things like cabbages and potatoes and beets in the winter?

GG: Well, we didn't save it that long - I didn't - now we used to make - turnips, they'd dig a hole in the ground and put some straw in it and then put the turnips in there and then put some straw over that and cover it up and they'd just keep a long long time but that's the only time that we did it - anything like that- just for turnips, I don't know we never tried to keep the cabbage - I guess we could have some way - but I dont know how. but the canning - and we dried apples.

AG: How did you do that?

GG: We cut them off - get them ready and then take a - huge metal roof, we had a metal roof on the house and we'd get up there on the lowest part of that roof and put - no, we put them right on the roof- and just put them little things up there- by hand, and they'd stay there and if they didn't get dry, that night, why you'd cover them up and if wait until morning and then go back out and uncover them and let them stay out until they got dry - oh, and dried apple pies are wonderful! they're so good!

AG: How do you make that from dried apples, though?

GG: Well, you just dry the apples first put your sugar and spices and everything , then , that you want to to

season with and then take your biskut dough and roll it out real fine and take a plate and cut out a round and put half on then turn it over and just fry it. You never had any of those?

AG: No.

GG: They're really good!

AG: I never thought you could ever make anything with dried apples.

GG: Oh. they're really good.

AG: You can do the same thing with pears, you know, that way, you can dry pears.

GG: Oh yes, dried apples will keep for a long time if you don't get worms, in them - sometimes tiny little worms get in them - I have dried apples since I've been here. In the Oven.

AG: You dry them in the oven - that's smart.

GG: You just barely turn it on and you can put them in today and they're dry in the morning.

AG: Really?

GG: And peaches, you can do the same with peaches.

AG: I never heard of that.

GG: Well, dried apples and peaches are really good. I wish I had some now! - I had a duplex before I came here and I sold it, and a woman was a good friend of mine, and she'd make those dried apple pies and she'd call me and 'meet me at the back door' and she'd give me some of them apple pies - they were good.

AG: So, they were almost like -

GG: Well, you just turn it over and you take your knife you, know, and fasten it down, it'd be double - and then make some holes in it and

AG: Just fry it up.

GG: Just fry it and when it got brown on one side - you

you turn it over and cook it on the other.

AG: Oh, wow, I'll remember that!

GG: Oh - they were good! The woman next door said she's going to have some and I told her how well I liked them and she's going to bring me some - I haven't seen them, though, yet...

AG Well, maybe I'll make them some time.

GG: Well, now, can you get a hold of the dried apples? somebody said you can buy dried apples.

AG: Yeah, you can.

GG: Well, now, you cook them 'til they get good and tender and then if you want, put a little spice in them and some sugar in them - and mash them up just real good and then you take your dough - make them - you surprise me some day and bring me a piece.

AG: Yeah - I will! (laughter)

GG: That would be funny! But I can't stand up, I don't try to do hardly any cooking at all - I've got a little - and I'll turn that on and when it goes off I'd go aback and see if it's about - timer?

AG: Timer?

GG: That's the way I cook - I just start something and turn that timer on and when it comes off I'd go back and see about it - some people stay in the kitchen all the time but I can't - my back bothers me so much I just can't.

AG: Okay, it's done.